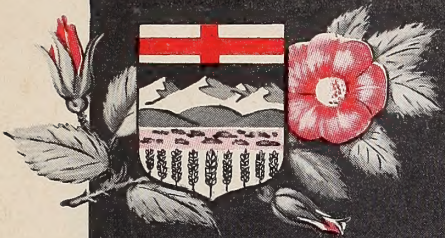


MRS. GOSTICK, LIBRARIAN,  
PROVINCIAL LIBRARY,  
LEGISLATIVE BUILDING,  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.



# ALBERTA NEWSLETTER

- BUY ALBERTA PROGRAM
- GRANDE PRAIRIE PLYWOODS
- CROWSNEST CERAMICS PLANT
- STEEL-CRAFTS (ALBERTA) LTD.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BRANCH  
GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS  
HON. A. R. PATRICK, Minister; R. R. MOORE, Deputy Minister; R. MARTLAND, Director

VOL. 3, No. 1

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA

JANUARY, 1959

## COMMITTEE MEETS TO PLAN "BUY ALBERTA" PROGRAM

Initial suggestions for a promotional campaign to foster use of Alberta-made products were discussed at a recent meeting in Edmonton of the newly-appointed steering committee for the Alberta Government sponsored "Buy Alberta" campaign.

The program is designed to acquaint Albertans with merchandise and products manufactured in the province with a view toward increasing their consumption. Appointment of the steering committee was recommended at a unique "Buy Alberta" conference held in Edmonton in June of last year. Sponsored by the provincial departments of Industries and Labour, and Economic Affairs, the meeting drew more than 125 Alberta business and government leaders.

The "Buy Alberta" conference called for the design of a standard insignia to be borne by all Alberta-made goods, and a continuing publicity program designed to educate the Alberta public to the worth of a "Buy Alberta" program. Other recommendations asked for a display of Alberta goods at exhibitions, and organization of a "Buy Alberta" Week once each year. The conference featured three panels. Possible benefits of a "Buy Alberta" program, and ways and means of implementing such a scheme were discussed by



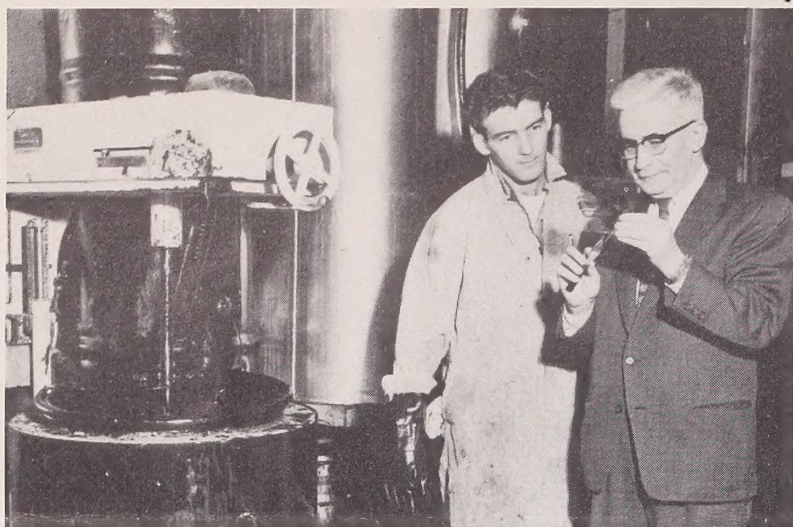
one panel. Another dealt with publicizing Alberta's products, while the third discussed the aspects of industrial, wholesale and retail buying in a "Buy Alberta" campaign.

The steering committee was scheduled to meet again in February. Members are, left to right, seated, Richard Martland, Director of Industrial Development and Assistant Deputy Minister of the Department of Economic Affairs; Mrs. B. Marliss, Canadian Association of Consumers; Mr. T. H. Howes, Alberta Women's Institute;

Miss Mabel Patrick, Home Economist Association; Mrs. Paul Dohaniuk, F. W. U. A.; standing, W. H. Cowley, Association of Professional Engineers of Alberta; J. R. Fleming, Department of Industries and Labour; J. M. Pretty, Canadian Manufacturers' Association; John R. Bickell, Alberta Chamber of Commerce; D. G. Whitney, F. U. A.; Hal Martin, Director of Publications and Publicity, Department of Economic Affairs; J. B. Bell, Alberta Association of Architects, and Derek Griffin, Executive Secretary, Alberta Chamber of Commerce.



# Newspaper Inks Produced For Western Canada Market



*Manager John Sharpe, right, checks texture of varnish preparation used in the manufacture of newspaper ink.*

The only company manufacturing news ink between Winnipeg and Vancouver is The Canada Printing Ink Company, Limited, located at 10333 112 Street in Edmonton. The plant, which has an annual production capacity of 1,750,000 pounds of news ink, was open in June, 1956.

Nine grades of newspaper inks are produced as well as unlimited color inks for letterpress and offset printing. The latter are hand mixed to customers' specifications. Bases for color inks are manufactured at the company's head office plant in Toronto.

The Edmonton operation is primarily for the manufacture of newspaper inks. Heaviest market concentration is in Alberta and Saskatchewan although ink is shipped as far east as Manitoba, and west to British Columbia. Newspapers, daily and weekly, are the major consumers.

More than one-quarter million gallons of Alberta oil are used annually in the firm's operations. Other raw materials—wood resin, gilsonite and carbon blacks are imported from the United States.

Canada Ink is located in an all steel 40 by 80 foot building. Trackage is at the rear for acceptance of materials as well as shipping by tank car, or drums. The interior of the building is divided into two sections—the front containing stock room, shipping and receiving departments. The rear section is used exclusively for the manufacture of Hispeed Rocket News Ink as well as heavier grades used on slower cylinder presses.

The production area houses a 40,000 pound carbon storage room, a 2,000 pound mixer and a Hispeed ink mill capable of grinding out one ton of news ink every 55 minutes. The equipment is so arranged that all materials are moved with a minimum of handling.

Special oil is stored beneath the building in a 10,000 gallon tank. The oil is pumped to the mixer as required. The ink mix too, is pumped to the mill

# Complete Service Offered By Barrigan Woodwares Ltd.

Among the largest store, hotel and restaurant fixtures manufacturers in Western Canada is Barrigan Woodwares Ltd., of Edmonton. The firm, established in 1944, has grown to an enterprise employing 40 persons with an annual payroll of approximately \$160,000. It recently moved to new 20,000 square foot quarters located at 14425 118 Avenue.

The firm boasts its own planning department and specializes in designing interiors of motels, restaurants, commercial establishments and clubs. The operation is complete to the installation and service of fixtures.

Three divisions have been incorporated into the organization of the company: planning, distributing, and factory. In addition to the manufacture of fixtures, Barrigan Woodwares distribute Hoffman steel kitchens; Formica, a versatile plastic laminate, and other smaller lines. The factory includes wood-working, upholstery, plastic laminate fabricating, and warehouse areas. Raw materials used include locally produced plywood, plastic laminates, foam rubber, various upholstery materials and woods such as spruce, cottonwood and birch.



*Shown is the spacious workshop of Barrigan Woodwares Ltd.*

Barrigan Woodwares were responsible for the introduction of many new styling ideas in commercial establishments in Alberta. All products and layouts are designed with an appreciation of western habits and customs. The company was responsible for the interiors of many of Western Canada's best known hotels, restaurants and dining lounges.

and pumps are utilized to move the finished inks directly to drums or bulk storage tanks.

Ample room has also been provided for handling, cleaning, inspection, filling and stencilling drums preparatory to shipping.

At the present time the firm has a staff of four persons.



# GRANDE PRAIRIE PLYWOOD PLANT PIONEERED FIELD



*Stockpiled logs are steam treated for pliability.*

Building hobbyists, the general construction industry, musical instrument makers and furniture builders across Canada are customers for Alberta-made plywoods. Pioneer of the province's three plywood firms is The Northern Plywoods Ltd., Grande Prairie, which began operations in 1953.

Initial production was confined to poplar plywood in plain finishes. More recently the plant has swung to distinctive surface finishes. These include imported mahogany and birch overlay, and rustic style in natural poplar. Further product range was gained early in 1958 with the introduction of lodgepole pine and some spruce plywoods. Pine plywood now accounts for about 60 per cent of plant production.

All plywood is turned out in regular four by eight foot sheets, in thicknesses ranging from  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch. They are produced in some 14 grades, from rough sheathing and underlay standards to highly finished surface suitable for painting and varnishing. Knotty pine finish was produced for the first time several months ago. It has found ready acceptance in the Vancouver area, home of Canada's plywood industry.

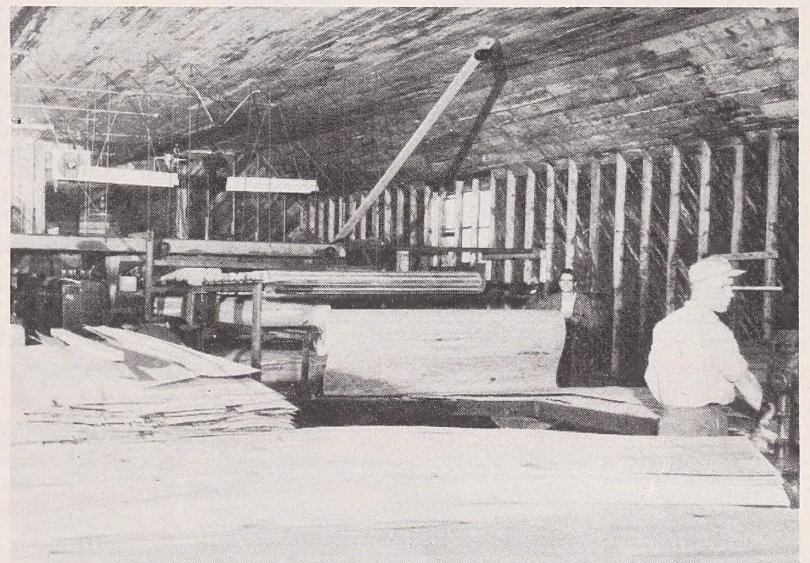
Production begins with logs eight and a half feet in length, having a minimum diameter of 10 inches. They are steamed for 36 hours to achieve pliability, mechanically barked and positioned on a large lathe. As a log rotates, the lathe's giant knife peels off an endless layer about  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch thick. Peeling continues to a minimum log diameter of about six inches, a machine limitation. The lengthy layers go directly into a clipper for cutting into regular size sheets, which are then fed through driers to reduce moisture content to five per cent. The process takes 12 to 22 minutes, according to the species of wood. Individual sheets in chosen combination are fed through a glue spreader for bonding.

Resulting composite sheets are inserted in a multiple press having 15 bed compartments. For up to eight minutes heat at 300°F and pressure at the rate of 100-150 pounds per square inch are applied simultaneously, to complete the processing. Trim-sawing and sanding complete the production process and sheets go into separate storage buildings.

Since its inception in 1953, the plant has expanded steadily to increase production and employment many times over. Initial capacity of 60,000 square feet of  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch plywood per day has been boosted to 480,000 square feet per day, necessitating a second seven-hour work shift. Annual logs requirements have risen from two million board feet to 13 million.

The Northern Plywoods Ltd. employs a year-round average of 160 workers in its plant, for a payroll of half a million dollars annually. An additional 110 men are engaged in woods operations during winter months, for a total payroll of approximately \$100,000.

The firm was founded by C. Moon, H. Morrison and John R. Bickell and his three sons, Grande Prairie lumber merchants, as a wholly owned enterprise. In 1956 a merger was effected with Canadian Forest Products Limited. The original firm name and management were retained. Present plant capitalization is approximately one million dollars. Distribution of plywood in the Vancouver



*Thin endless layer of wood is peeled from debarked logs.*

and eastern Canada markets is handled by Canadian Forest Products. The prairie region is served directly by the manufacturer's representatives. Orders have been filled as far east as St. John's, Newfoundland, north to Whitehorse and west to Vancouver.

All log supplies up to this winter have been procured on a contract basis, from company held crown timber berths. Current expansion by the firm into woods operations is confined to pine requirements. A sawmill is operated in conjunction with pine logging, to utilize tree tops of smaller diameter than required for plywood processing. Poplar logs are shipped in by rail from the Lesser Slave Lake area, pine and spruce are trucked in from the company's logging project 60 miles south of Grande Prairie.



# New Canadians Choose Blairmore As Site For New Crowsnest Ceramics Plant

Armed with knowledge gained from master craftsmen in the Netherlands and Germany, two new-Canadians have opened a ceramics manufacturing plant at Blairmore, Alberta. Crowsnest Ceramics, in operation since September, 1958, produces florist pottery, giftware, tile murals, mozaics, costume jewelry, anniversary plaques and souvenirs of various types.

Ralph Vandenheuvel and Fritz Brazel, partners in the new concern, have many years experience in crafts. Mr. Vandenheuvel, who possesses a working knowledge of all aspects of the trade, is a master designer and hand painter. Mr. Brazel is an expert in techniques applied to pottery. Prior to coming to Canada in 1957 he operated his own manufacturing plant in Germany. Both were employed at potteries in Medicine Hat before organizing Crowsnest Ceramics.

Blairmore was chosen as the site of the new venture because of large supplies of pottery clay, coal and natural gas.

Two types of clay found locally are trucked to the plant site where they are blended. When needed, the clay is washed, diluted and screened to take out impurities. A soda silicate solution is applied to the fine texture as a thinning agent.

Three methods of hand modelling, jiggering and casting, are applied in the manufacture of various items. No tools are used in hand modelling. Molds and stiff clay are used in the jiggering process where an item revolves on a turn-table and is shaped by various knife-like instruments. Clay is also applied to molds in the casting process, used mostly for holloware such as vases.

A one-half cube kiln, built by Mr. Brazel, bakes and dries out the clay shapes. Two electric kilns are also used. In the drying process the clay shrinks and is easily separated from the molds.

Many of the items are spray painted in a roxotone finish. Others are attractively hand-painted.

The new manufacturers are optimistic about the future and hope to expand into more specialized lines.

Sales at the moment are on a direct basis. Negotiations are underway for an extensive distribution program.

*Fritz Brazel, who once owned a manufacturing plant in Germany, built this one-half cube kiln used to bake the various items produced at the plant.*

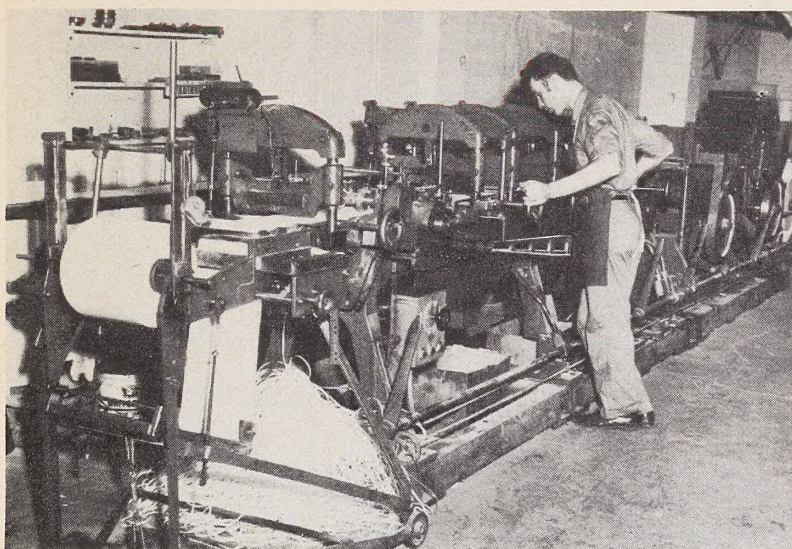
*Ralph Vandenheuvel watches as Mr. Brazel works clay into the shape of a plant pot. Shown is the jiggering process where an item revolves on a turn-table and is shaped by various knife-like instruments.*

*Shown is a representative sample of pottery manufactured at Crowsnest Ceramics.*

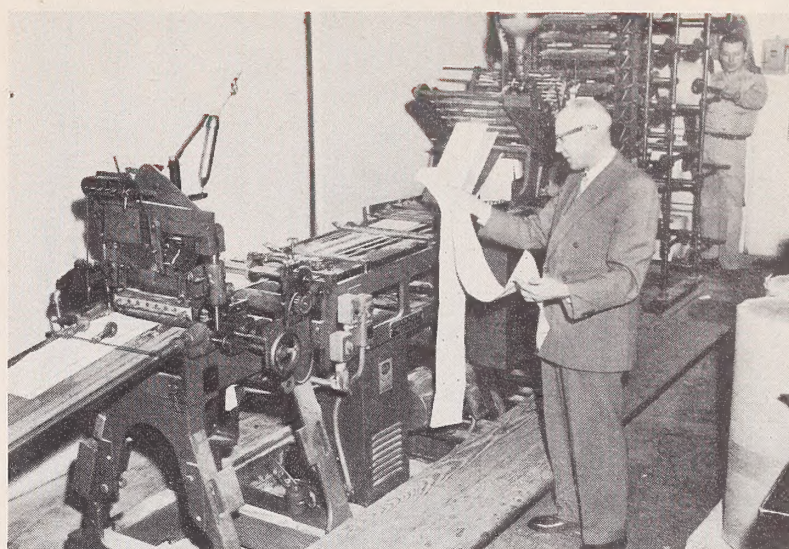




# BUSINESS FORMS NOW PRODUCED IN ALBERTA



*Series press prints and punches, then rewinds for collating.*



*Comset's collator assembles forms with up to six copies, in endless or single pad styles.*

A subsidiary of Commercial Printers Limited in Edmonton, Comset Business Forms Limited, is the only plant between Winnipeg and Vancouver producing multiple business forms for office and counter use.

Comset Business Forms Limited began operations in 1956, on a semi-experimental basis. Quickly proving the market existed, and utilizing the sales and production facilities of the parent firm, Comset rapidly moved to a top production level which has since been sustained.

Alberta printing enables customer delivery two to three weeks in advance of orders filled outside the province. Production range is sufficiently broad to meet virtually all customer wants. Close tie-in with the conventional printing operation has enabled Comset to do some complex jobs which plants at other points were not geared to handle.

Printing is by letterpress, with plastic engravings—renewable to maintain quality impression—used instead of the original type composition. Plastic Platemakers Ltd., another Commercial Printers subsidiary, makes these plastics on the premises.

Printing, perforating and punching are performed in one operation on the press with two printing heads which provide for simultaneous two-color printing. An inversely mounted printing head on the press

provides for back printing where this is desired. Printed stock is automatically rewound at the delivery end of the press. Roll stock of bond quality paper, manillas, bank safety and NCR paper is used.

The various rolls next are placed on a collating machine where carbon is interleaved between the parts. Printed forms and carbon stock are fed through the machine simultaneously and emerge as continuous forms or snap-apart sets. The collating machine performs unit bonding of the parts and carbon with glue. Sheets are kept in perfect alignment with one another. Some orders of the snap-apart variety may go back to Commercial Printers for binding into book style.

Six full-time workers are employed by Comset Business Forms Limited, working in eight-hour shifts. The overlapping of plant operations creates fuller employment in the parent company. Sales are concentrated in principal Alberta centres but some orders have been filled for firms in Saskatchewan, northern British Columbia and the North West Territories.

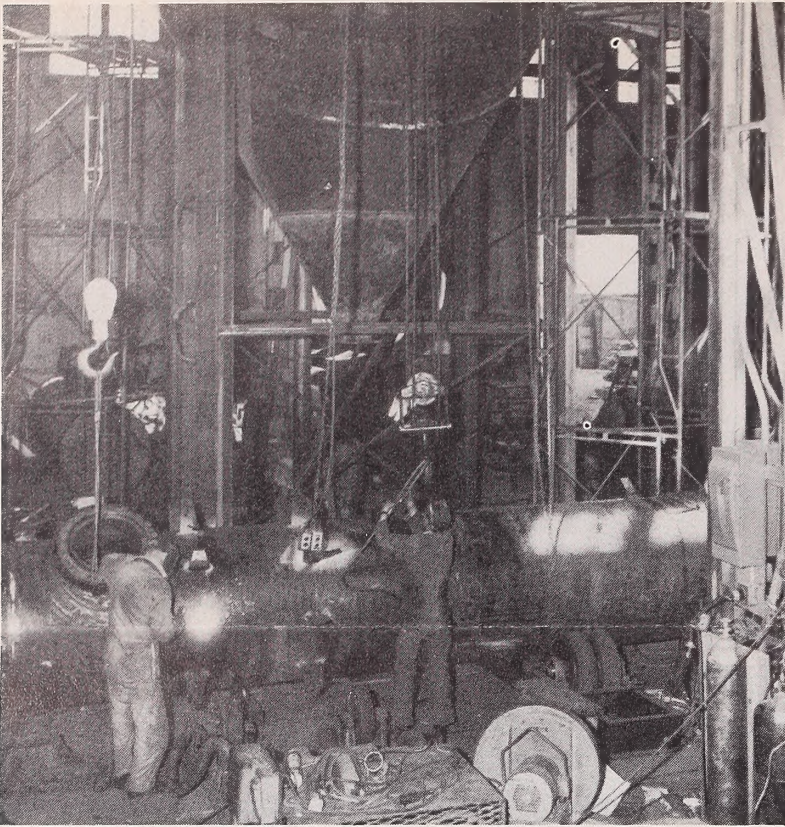
Expanding use of multiple business forms is attributable to growing emphasis on simplification of record keeping. Forms prepared in multiple copies at one writing decreases the margin of human error in record keeping and results in speed-up of the office routine.

Printing and publishing is a multi-million dollar a year business in Alberta. The end of 1957, the last year for which complete figures are available, saw 72 firms active in the province. They employed 846 persons for an annual payroll of \$2,937,000. The 72 plants used \$2,220,000 worth of materials and supplies in turning out goods for a gross value of \$7,167,000.

Five years previously, 75 plants were engaged in production, employing 797 persons for an annual payroll of \$2,176,000. Their material purchases totalled \$1,424,000; gross value of production was \$4,752,000.



# SOUTHERN STEEL FIRM OFFERS EXPANDED SERVICES



*Storage tanks are among the range of vessels manufactured by Steel-Crafts.*

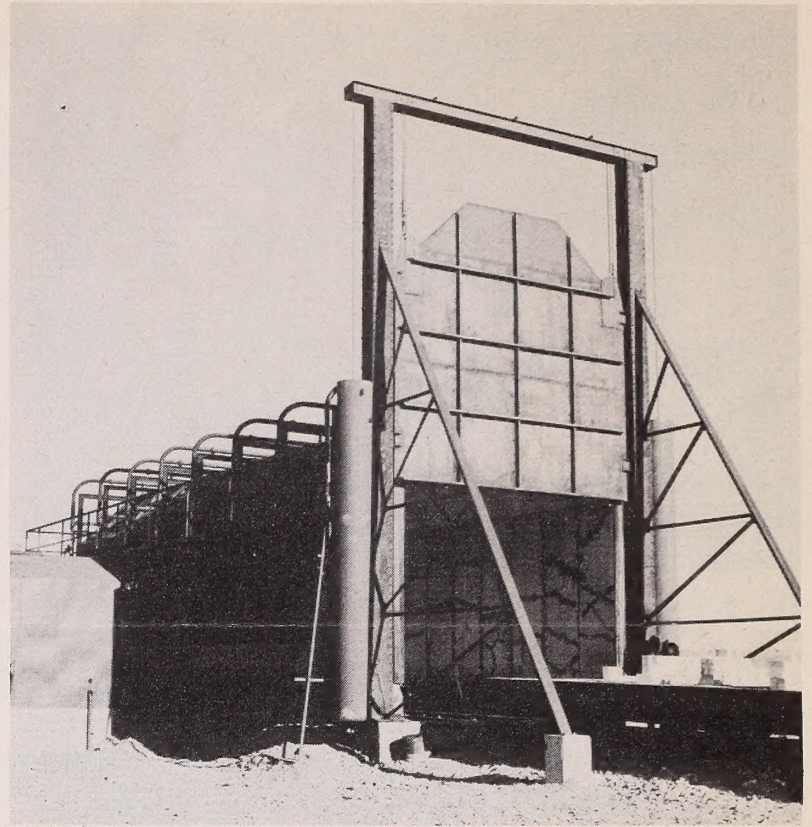
From its start as a small custom welding and steel fabricating organization in 1951, Steel-Crafts (Alberta) Limited of Calgary has grown under progressive management to one of the largest steel fabrication plants on the prairies. Last year, it had a payroll of some \$240,000.00 covering 60 employees, and with a business volume well in excess of \$650,000.00.

The present company was formed in 1950 when it bought the original firm from the estate of J. A. Joncas. Since that time the physical dimensions of the plant have kept pace with the expanding number of services it offers. Such growth has required the acquisition of some eight acres of land around the original plant, and products from this fast growing company may be found in many industrial plants and construction projects in the west.

A most complete machine shop was added to the firm's original facilities to properly serve the increasing demands for custom steel manufacture. Later provision was made for the extensive structural steel manufacture the company now handles.

The firm however remains primarily a steel fabrication organization, manufacturing such material as propane tanks, pressure vessels, including absorber towers of 1,000 lbs. pressure, large diameter field-erected storage tanks, refinery components, aluminum and stainless steel fabrication and pipe fabrication. The plant is ideally equipped with plate rolls for this type of work, with a smaller eight foot unit capable of handling plate up to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches and the larger 14 foot rolls taking steel up to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches thick.

One of the most recent additions to the roster of equipment is the large gas-fired oven for stress-relieving pressure vessels and fabricated steel. The



*This oven is capable of handling 100 ton weights at temperatures up to 1400 degrees F.*

oven, which is 14 by 14 by 48 feet inside measurements, is the longest of its kind in the prairie provinces and plans are under way to further increase the oven capacity. Temperatures inside the track-equipped oven capable of handling 100 tons weight, can be raised to 1,400 degrees F. through use of blower fed gas at the rate of 1,950 cubic feet a minute.

The firm is now expanding its plant and will install more large overhead cranes to complement the two 25-ton and other smaller cranes now used. These have an under-hook clearance of 27 feet. Plans also require the installation of at least one more automatic welding machine of the latest type to handle Vessels up to 14'-0" diameter and an automatic plate edging machine, of the latest type.

Complementing the basic fabrication and manufacturing services, Steel-Crafts (Alberta) Limited has reconditioned and wrapped with preservative underground municipal water piping, and has similarly served piping in other fields.

The firm also has sole rights in Alberta and the Northwest Territories for the supply and application of the Pre-Krete concrete anti-corrosive lining for such vessels as are used for the bulk storage of water, oils, coal tar distillates, acids and other material.

Steel-Crafts (Alberta) Limited is not only a fabrication plant but can and does offer its customers extensive and expert engineering and drafting services.

The company's plant and offices are located at 4202 Macleod Trail, Calgary. H. E. Lake is General Manager, J. F. Wolter is Chief Engineer.



# TOWN OF CLARESHOLM

**Location:** Section 26-12-27-W4 in Census Division No. 3. This location is 79 miles south of Calgary and 56 miles northwest of Lethbridge on Highway No. 2, and on the CPR Calgary-Fort Macleod line.

**Altitude:** 3,393 feet.

**Temperature:** Mean summer—59 degrees; mean winter—28 degrees; average mean annual—39 degrees.

**Rainfall:** Average annual rainfall—10.29 inches; average annual snowfall—47.1 inches; average annual precipitation—15 inches.

**Geology:** The Town of Claresholm is underlain by sandstones and shales of Tertiary and Upper Cretaceous age. The Upper Tertiary rocks are terrestrial in origin and the Upper Cretaceous rocks are largely marine. Both the Tertiary and Upper Cretaceous materials dip and thicken to the west. The entire area is mantled with a layer of glacial materials which were deposited from a southerly moving ice sheet.

**Soils:** The soils of the area are generally the dark brown type with an area north of Claresholm grading into the thin black soil zone.

**History:** Area surrounding the present town of Claresholm was first settled by ranchers in the 1880s although it wasn't until 1903 that the community was established as a village. The centre was incorporated as a town August 31, 1905, as the last official act of the Northwest Territories Administration. Water works were installed in 1907. Claresholm was the home of Mrs. Louise C. McKinney who became the first woman in the British Empire to sit as a member of a Legislative Assembly.

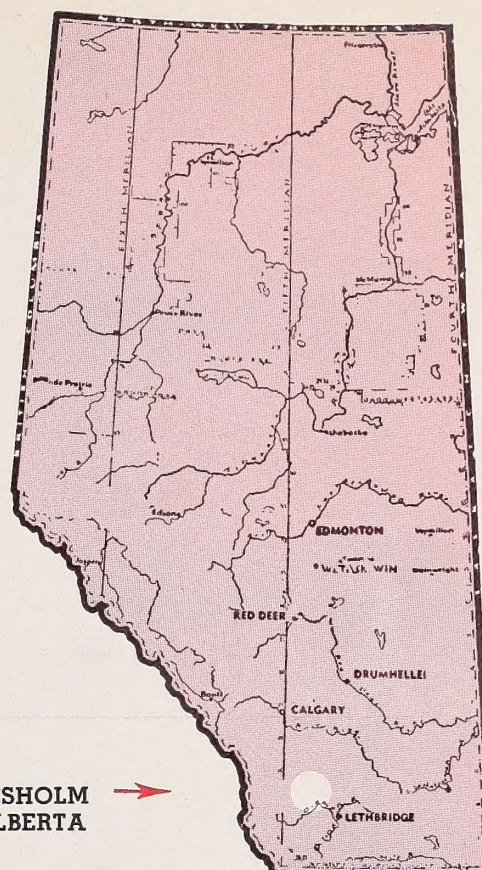
**Living Conditions:** Claresholm is a well-planned community with modern stores, attractive residential areas and tree-lined streets. Business buildings and residences in the town total 600. Approximately 150 have been constructed in the last three years. Rental rates vary from \$40 to \$75 per month for a fully modern home. Fishing and hunting are popular sports in the area as well as swimming, water skiing, bowling, skating, curling and hockey.

**Administration:** The town is governed by a mayor elected for a two-year term, and six councillors, two elected each year for a three-year term. A secretary-treasurer carries out the policies set by council.

**Law Enforcement:** The town is policed by an RCMP detachment of one corporal and three constables.

**Fire Protection:** Headed by a chief and 19 volunteer firemen, the fire brigade has at its disposal adequate equipment and hydrants to assure efficient fire protection.

CLARESHOLM  
ALBERTA



**Tax Structure:** Mill rate in 1958 was 60 mills, made up of 32 municipal, 23 school and five hospital. Assessment—

Land, 100% of actual value	\$7,000,000.00
Improvements, 100% of fair value	2,150,000.00
Total	\$2,850,000.00

**Areas:** Total area of town, 640 acres with 40 acres of streets, lanes and highway, and 89 acres of public parks and playgrounds. There are 16 miles of streets, roads and lanes, and approximately 8 miles of concrete sidewalks.

**Sewer and Water Main Mileage:**

Storm sewers	Nil
Sanitary sewers	9 miles
Water mains	10 miles

**Power:** Three phase 60 cycle power is supplied to the town by Calgary Power. Residential rates: first 20 kwh or less per month, \$2.60 gross minimum. All over 20 kwh, 1½ cents per kwh. Subject to a 30c prompt payment discount. Commercial Rate: Service charge, first ½ kw of connected load, 30 cents. Each additional ¼ kw of connected load, 10 cents. Energy charge: first 50 kwh per month per kw of installation, 10 cents per kwh; next 150 kwh per month per kw of installation, five cents per kwh; all over 200 kwh per month per kw of installation, 2½ cents per kwh. Ten percent prompt payment discount. Special power rates are available for large industrial users.

**Natural Gas:** Gas is supplied under a franchise by the Canadian Western Natural Gas Company. General rate: first 3 mcf or less, \$2.50 per month; all additional mcf, 26 cents per mcf per month. Minimum rate \$2.50. Commercial industrial rates and high load factor rates are available.



**Fuel:** L.P. gas with a heat value of 2,521 BTU per gallon at 60 degrees F° is available. Diesel fuel with a heat value of 135,000 to 140,000 BTU per gallon is available at 18.9 cents per gallon for winter grade, and 17.8 cents per gallon, summer grade. Storage capacity is 156,000 gallons. Coal is available from the Lethbridge mines at \$13.50 per ton for lump, \$12.50 per ton for egg, and \$11.50 per ton for stocker. Prices are for delivered coals.

**Local Resources:** Wheat, coarse grains, registered seeds—flax, grass, Russian rye grass, and mustard; dairy products, livestock, poultry and eggs, vegetables, honey, oil and gas, sand and gravel.

**Government Offices:**

Federal: Post Office, RCMP.

Provincial—police magistrates, sheriff's bailiff, treasury branch, Alberta Government Telephones, district agriculturist, liquor vendor, school superintendent, home economist, fish and game inspector, coroner.

Municipal—town hall, fire hall, town secretary, utilities supervisor, town engineer, building inspector, public library, rest rooms, police barracks, M.D. of Willow Creek municipal shop.

**Health Services:** The Claresholm Municipal Hospital has 42 beds and eight bassinets. A new \$76,000 nurses' residence has just been completed. A Provincial Auxiliary Mental Hospital accommodates 100 patients and is used for chronic patients. The Chinook Health Unit is based in Claresholm. There are also four medical doctors, two dentists, a naturopathic, masseur, veterinarian, ambulance service, funeral parlor.

**Professional and Skilled Services:** Two barristers and solicitors, two beauty parlors, four barber shops, two jewellers, one optometrist, one public accountant.

**Transportation:** CPR "Dayliner" daily to and from Lethbridge - Calgary. Greyhound Bus Lines operate six daily buses (Calgary to Lethbridge). One taxi stand. Local and long distance truck hauling.

**Communication:** One weekly newspaper, The Claresholm Local Press. Canadian Pacific Telegraph, A.G.T., post office, radio and TV stations at Calgary and Lethbridge.

**Financial Facilities:** Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Provincial Treasury Branch, Credit Union.

**Hotels:** Queen's, 50 rooms, \$2.00 and up; Bill Hotel Company, 32 rooms, \$2.50 and up.

**Tourist Camps:** Bluebird Bungalows, 4-star, \$4 up; J. L. Motel, 4-star, \$6 up; Chinook, 3-star, \$3.50 up. Trailer court.

**Churches:** Anglican, United, Roman Catholic, Pentecostal, Church of Nazarene, Norwegian Lutheran, Church of Latter Day Saints, St. Peter's English Lutheran.

**Lodges:** Masonic, Eastern Star, Rebekahs, I.O.O.F., Royal Purple, Sons of Norway.

**Service Clubs:** Chamber of Commerce, Claresholm Business Club, Canadian Legion, Rotary.

**Societies and Associations:** Stampede and Fair association, Agricultural association, Red Cross, Community Chest, Handicraft Guild, Fish and Game, District Ministerial, United Farmers, Home and School, Alberta Teachers, Church organizations, Registered Cattle Breeders' association.

**Education:** Claresholm school district is part of the Fort Macleod school division. New, modern buildings house students, and grades 1 to 12 are taught. There are 24 teachers and more than 650 pupils. Optional subjects include, typing, art, industrial art, home economics, community economics, oral French, business fundamentals, bookkeeping, geology, farm and home mechanics, shop, music and drama. There is a large auditorium in the high school.

**Theatres and Halls:** Rex Theatre, drive-in theatre, Recreation hall, Legion hall, Men's club.

**Cultural Activities:** Modern public library, active handicraft guild, drama group. There is a part-time recreation director and five music teachers.

**Youth Activities:** Boys—Wolf Cubs, Boy Scouts, Train Rangers, Air Cadets, junior golf club, 4-H club. Girls—CGIT, Brownies, Girl Guides, Junior Auxiliary, Glee club, 4-H club. Sports include curling, tennis, hockey and skating, badminton, bowling, swimming, softball, roping, lawn bowling, boat and water skiing.

**Sports Facilities:** Three sheet artificial ice curling rink, two tennis courts, nine hole golf course, covered artificial ice skating arena, recreation hall, four bowling alleys, swimming pool, bowling green, open-air skating rink, stampede and fair grounds.

**Co-operatives:** Alberta Wheat Pool, United Grain Growers, Alberta Poultry Producers, UFA, Credit Union.

**Population:** 2,800 (local census, 1958). Trading area population, 5,404.

**Trading Area:** North for ten miles, west for 30 miles, south for ten miles, east for 15 miles.

**Industrial Development:** Two main industries are farming and ranching. Claresholm was the first centre in Alberta to ever ship out more than 1,000,000 bushels of wheat in one year. Claresholm is ideally located to serve a heavily populated market area, well served by transportation facilities.

For further information about Claresholm  
write

**TOWN SECRETARY,  
TOWN OF CLARESHOLM**

or

Director of Industrial Development  
Legislative Building